

STRONGER AT ONCE TO TAKE PORT ARTHUR

Nebraska's Champion Quickly Feels Brighter and Better in Brain and Body When He Takes

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

IT GIVES ALMOST INSTANT EFFECT

"Paine's Celery Compound has helped me greatly in my training. For years it has been a household remedy in our family. We take a little course of it every spring to freshen us up. It does better than ordinary blood medicines, because it not only cleans the system, but increases strength. I can feel at once how much stronger and sharper my mind and eye are when I take Paine's Celery Compound than when I don't."

"I can also say from experience in my family that it is an excellent building-up medicine for anybody who is run down."—George (Kid) Bell, Champion of Nebraska (19 lbs.), Thurston Hotel, Omaha.

The unanimous evidence of Athletes, Professional Men, Business Workers, Tired Mothers and Weak Girls, alike, proves the instant strength-making and health-building effect of this celebrated, Nervine, Vitalizer and Tonic, Paine's Celery Compound. Doctors of every school know this famous formula, and prescribe it constantly. It was discovered by the eminent Professor Edward L. Phelps of Dartmouth University.



GEORGE (KID) BELL.

Go to Your Druggist TODAY—Get One Bottle of Paine's Celery Compound—See How DIFFERENT It Will Make You Feel.

UPROAR IN COLUMBUS

Ohio Democratic State Committee Has 200 Contests to Settle.

JOHNSON'S ACTION IN DOUBT

Both Radicals and Conservatives Claiming That the Mayor of Cleveland Is on Their Side—Hearst Man to Be Temporary Chairman.

Columbus, O., May 25.—The preliminary meetings of the Democratic state convention were unusually animated owing to contests involving 200 delegates. Under what is known as the "Johnson rule" of the past two years, the state central committee passes on contests for the temporary organization of the convention and for the district meetings at which members of the new state central committee and all committees of the convention are selected. The state committee was in session during the day hearing contestants preparatory to the district meetings.

When the holding over state central committee was selected last year at the convention, that nominated Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland for governor, it was composed largely of "Johnson men," but recently this committee has acted so independently that there is great doubt as to what it will do with the unusually large number of contested seats.

Starr Temporary Chairman.
At the recent meeting this committee selected R. L. Starr of Bryan for temporary chairman of the convention and other Hearst men for temporary officers, although Mayor Johnson was opposed to Hearst.

Meantime both the radicals and the conservatives are claiming the state committee eleven to ten, neither having more than one majority on their own claims. The result is not only close, but the feeling is very bitter with all sorts of charges of fraud in the contest cases.

Mayor Johnson was the last of the leaders to arrive. The radicals got the first conference with him, after which they claimed that at least one of the state committeemen, Madigan from Cleveland, would co-operate with them and they still had hope that Charles F. Saleh, the other member of the committee from Cleveland, will be with them. The conservatives later were also with Mayor Johnson and they claimed that not only the two state committeemen from Cleveland, Madigan and Saleh, would be with them, but Mayor Johnson himself, who would be in return allowed to name two of the four delegates at large, but the indications are that Johnson is standing by his telegram to the delegates in which he said:

Johnson Booming Folk.

"The story that I am with the reorganizers is absolutely without foundation. In their struggle to regain control of the party they have no warrant to claim my friendship."

At the same time Johnson is not with the radicals for Hearst, but is advocating Folk of Missouri, and the proposition to let Johnson name two of the delegates at large is considered very significant. Johnson is himself a district delegate to St. Louis, and it is said that he has half a dozen other district delegates with him for Folk if they are not shut off by the unit rule, on which the conservatives are insisting.

Miss Mereshewsky Not Hanged.
St. Petersburg, May 25.—The report transmitted to the Brest Zeitung by its St. Petersburg correspondent and published May 18, of an alleged attempt on the life of Emperor Nicholas, has, according to official statements, the following foundation: Miss Mereshewsky, daughter of Privy Councillor Mereshewsky, and her brother are under arrest for possible implication in the recent fire at Cronstadt. She was not arrested at the time of the May parade of troops, no bomb was found upon her, and she has not been hanged.

AN INTERNATIONAL WEDDING.

Von Sternburg's Sister-in-law Married French Naval Attache.

Washington, May 25.—In the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay the entire diplomatic corps, Admirals of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey and a few naval officers who were present as the official representatives of the American navy, Miss Ivy Langham, the sister of the Baroness Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador, was married to Lieutenant Commander Viscount de Faramond, the naval attache of the French embassy. The marriage ceremony took place in St. Matthew's Roman Catholic church, which was beautifully decorated. As the family of the bride are in deep mourning the wedding company was exclusively of official one, with the exception of the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom.

The bridesmaids were the bride's sister, Miss Violet Langham, and Miss de Felzins, a cousin of the viscount. The witnesses for the bride were the German ambassador and her uncle, Mr. Arthur Langham of Louisville, Ky. The bridegroom had for his best man the Viscount Charles de Shambrun, attache of the French embassy, and his witnesses were his uncle, the Baron de Felzins and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador. The ushers were selected from the staffs of the German, French, Russian, British and Austro-Hungarian embassies.

The full ceremony of the Roman liturgy was used, and a nuptial mass was celebrated, the rector of St. Matthew's Father Lee, officiating. Cardinal Gibbons was unable to be present and had asked the wedding to be deferred until the fall, but this was not practicable. The Viscount de Faramond and his bride left in the afternoon for New York.

CHURCH UNION.

Of Methodist Protestants, United Brethren and Congregationalists.

Washington, May 25.—The Methodist Protestant conference has officially received the plan of union to embrace the Congregational, the United Brethren and the Methodist Protestant denominations. The presentation was made by Rev. Dr. Washington Glad den of Columbus, O., a Congregationalist and chairman of the joint committee which formulated the plan. It was received with hearty enthusiasm by the conference, as was the endorsement by Rev. Dr. W. M. Weekley of Dayton, O., secretary of the committee and a minister in the United Brethren church. The essential feature of the plan provides for a general council composed of representatives from each denomination on the basis of one for each 5,000 members.

The plan, although formulated last year, has not been acted upon by either of the churches as a whole. For this reason the action of the conference, it was pointed out, was all important as an indication of the popularity of the movement.

Both Dr. Gladden and Dr. Weekley were most optimistic of success. The frequent general applause of their expressions of this fact, together with the approval given President Tagg of the conference in announcing his sincere conviction in favor of union, indicates favorable action.

At the conclusion of the addresses the conference took a recess for an impromptu reception to the visiting committeemen. The plan will be referred to a committee on church union, to be announced by President Tagg.

Press Seats at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 25.—The subcommittee of the Democratic national committee at a session here has adopted a resolution providing that all applications for press tickets from newspapers for the Democratic national convention shall be made by and in the name of the publisher or managing editor of the newspaper and must be filed with Mr. Charles H. Mann, press gallery, house of representatives, Washington, D. C., on or before June 8. Applications for press seats from persons other than those indicated above will not be recognized. A total of 702 seats will be provided for the press workers.

This Believed by Russians to Be Japs' First Object.

KUROKI PROTECTING OKU.

Not Expected That Former Will Undertake Offensive Operations Against Kurepatkin While Siege of Fortress Is Going On.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—The prevailing opinion at the headquarters of the general staff is that the withdrawal of the Japanese upon Fengwangcheng means that the enemy has decided to devote himself primarily to operations against Port Arthur, and that the present object of General Kuroki, with the First army, supported by General Nodys, with the Third army, now landing near Takushan, is to watch General Kuropatkin and prevent a move southward, which would take General Oku and the Second army, on the Liautong peninsula, in the rear.

A direct attack upon General Kuropatkin's main force apparently is not considered to be impending. Nothing more than outpost affairs are anticipated, although some of these may be



GENERAL KUROKI.

quite sanguinary. The Russian scouts are keeping in constant touch with the enemy and thus far the minor shiftings of the enemy's detachments west of the Tayang river and northward of Molting are considered to be in the nature of screens. If the two armies of the Russian commander in chief are trying to work a force around in the rear of General Kuroki or are planning a surprise, of course the fact is sedulously concealed here.

Uneasiness is displayed at the new approach of the rainy season, which will retard if not completely stop field operations, although this plays directly into the Russians' hands. The Russians will continue to hold Newchwang, Kaichow and Tashichow until a move in force is made toward Hancheng with the object of cutting off the retirement of the force of Kaichow, which is sufficient to stand off an ordinary force of the enemy and discourage the landing of troops there or at Hingyochon. The Japanese are not in force north of Wandian.

General Kuropatkin's Line.

Apparently there is good warrant for the belief that General Kuropatkin has a strong line extending south from Liaoyang and west of Hancheng, protecting an advance upon Kaichow and Newchwang.

The Bourse Gazette insists that nobody in Europe knows whether China will remain neutral to the end of the war or whether two powers, one Japan's ally and the other friendly, will remain neutral during the peace negotiations.

The Russ says China's entrance into the conflict would be the signal for an advance of the Russian forces in central Asia.

The report circulated by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News that ten stokers were killed by an explosion on board the Russian battleship Orel at Cronstadt is absolutely denied.

The report that the foreign office had received a telegram from the Russian consul at Chifu reporting that the Japanese had made a land attack on Port Arthur and had lost 15,000 men killed or wounded and that the Russians had lost 3,000 men is true, but as nothing confirmatory has been received from any other source the report is not given credence. The consul in his telegram said his information was obtained from Chinese. The war office has nothing to confirm his report.

KUROKI REPORTS A FIGHT.

Japanese Infantry Detachment Whips Two Hundred Cossacks.

Tokyo, May 25.—General Kuroki reports that a section of Japanese infantry encountered and defeated 200 Cossacks at Toutakou, eight miles northeast of Kuangtien. The Cossacks fled to Aiyangpinmen, leaving twenty dead. The Japanese sustained no losses.

Additional details of the fight at Wangchiatun, near Takushan, May 20, indicate that the squadron of Cossacks was almost annihilated by the Japanese infantry, which surrounded and completely routed the enemy. All the Russian officers were killed, wounded or captured. Natives report that some of the Cossacks escaped an

CONSUMPTION

Mainly Caused by Chronic Colds and Hanging-on Coughs.

A member of the firm of Rickett & Wells has given a good deal of time to the study of consumption, and finds that comparatively few cases are hereditary. Mostly all are caused by neglected coughs and colds, which gradually weaken the whole pulmonary system, and before people realize it there is a diseased spot in one lung; spitting blood soon follows and eventually a collapse.

Such an unnecessary end, such a pity, for all could have been so different. We know of hundreds of cases where our wonderful cod liver oil preparation, Vinol, has saved a young and valuable life, which without it would have been sacrificed. We have letters from people who were given up to die, and who positively state that Vinol, and Vinol alone, saved their lives when all else had failed to help them.

Vinol is able to cure hanging-on colds and stubborn coughs, because it is the most perfect preparation of cod liver oil ever compounded; it contains no oil or grease to upset the delicate stomach, yet it does contain every one of the fifty odd medicinal curative elements actually taken from fresh cod's livers, and we freely and publicly state that we will supply all the Vinol we think necessary to cure any case of chronic coughs, hanging-on colds or weak and debilitated conditions of Barre people, and pay for the medicine ourselves if it fails to give satisfactory results.

How can we express our faith in Vinol more emphatically? Rickett & Wells, Druggists.

foot, abandoning their equipment. Many killed or wounded were found on the battlefield.

Troops Pouring Into Liaoyang.

Liaoyang, May 25.—Troops continue pouring into Liaoyang. Dysentery in a mild form has broken out south of Liaoyang. General Kuropatkin has inspected seven new city gates, which will enable the garrison to move easily concentrate and meet an attack on any side. Natives have brought in news from Fengwangcheng that cholera in a particularly virulent form has broken out among the Japanese troops. In some cases death has occurred within three hours.

Russians Capture Anju, Korea.

Mukden, May 25.—The Russians on May 16 made a sudden attack upon the town of Anju, Korea, from the village of Hanchien and captured the town, destroying it. The Japanese garrison set fire to the houses and stores and retired in perfect order.

FREIGHT MOVING.

Striking Workmen Fail to Tie Up the New Haven Road.

New York, May 25.—When work began along the North and East river fronts only the presence of a large number of policemen gave indication that a strike of the freight handlers was in progress. Mr. Connolly, who has charge of the East river piers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, said that the situation was entirely satisfactory, and a similar state of affairs appeared to exist on the North river.

Between piers 43 and 50 on the East river a "dead line" has been established by the police, and the strikers do not make their appearance in the neighborhood to any appreciable extent. Now and then a straggler appears near the "dead line," but as a rule the strikers stay several blocks away and do not molest the nonunion men who have taken their places.

Quiet on New Haven Docks.

New Haven, Conn., May 25.—Everything was reported as quiet at the docks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad in this city. The movement of freight continued as usual, with no surface indication of any intention on the part of the freight handlers to strike in sympathy with the men employed by the company in New York.

WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

Mrs. Decker of Denver New President of General Federation.

St. Louis, May 25.—The first order of business at the day's session of the fifth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs was the report of the nominating committee. The report was unanimously adopted. Forty-four states and territories were represented on the committee. The officers selected are as follows:

President, Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, Denver; first vice president, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis; second vice president, Mrs. Allen Ward, Boston; recording secretary, Mrs. John D. Sherman, Chicago; corresponding secretary, Miss Louisa B. Poppenheim, Charleston, S. C.; treasurer, Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, Austin, Tex.; auditor, Dr. Sarah H. Kendall, Washington; directors, Mrs. Charles A. Perkins, Tennessee; Mrs. Lydia F. Williams, Minnesota; Miss Belle M. Stout, Nebraska; Mrs. Charles A. Cotes, California; Mrs. William P. Orr, Ohio; Mrs. Mary I. Wood, New Hampshire; Mrs. Edward L. Johnson, Rhode Island.

Senator Quay's Condition.

Beaver, Pa., May 25.—Senator Quay sat up in his room, smoked a cigar, chatted with members of his family and insisted upon reading all the newspapers that were at hand. Dr. E. H. Wilson, the attending physician, said that a decided change for the better was noticeable in the condition of the distinguished patient. While he would not say that the senator is likely to recover from his illness, he stated that all the circumstances were more hopeful.

SAW TAYLOR KILLED

Ida May De Kay Tells How Her Mother Shot Her Stepfather.

CHOPPED OFF HIS HEAD.

Then Peter Yerkins, the Hired Man, Came In, Girl Asserts, and Helped to Dismember the Old Man's Body Bones Fed to the Chickens.

Monticello, N. Y., May 25.—In the second trial for murder of Mrs. Kate Taylor, Ida May De Kay, Mrs. Taylor's daughter, charged her uncle, Peter Yerkins, with being at the Taylor house on the night that Lafayette Taylor was murdered. She was asked by District Attorney Anderson to tell what she saw. She said: "I was in bed and was awakened by a shot. I got up and went into the next room and saw Lafayette Taylor holding the door leading to the kitchen with one hand and trying to pull on his boots with the other. I went through the door into the kitchen and saw my mother trying to get the door open and get at Lafayette. I went out on the stoop for a few minutes. When I returned I heard a second shot in the kitchen and went in and saw my father's body on the floor, with my mother standing over it with a revolver in her hand, trying to fire it again."

She said Mrs. Taylor reloaded the revolver and placed it in a stand drawer. Mrs. Taylor took some old coats put them under Taylor's head and grabbed an ax and cut the head off and put it in the stove. Kate Taylor then rushed to the stoop, grabbed a lighted lantern and swung it around three times and came back into the house.

Yerkins Helped Chop Taylor Up.

"Peter Yerkins then came into the house and asked if Lafayette was dead?" Mrs. Taylor answered, "Yes." Mrs. Taylor again took the ax and tried to cut off one of Taylor's legs then laid the ax down before she had succeeded. Yerkins then took the ax and finished cutting off the leg. Ida May went to bed and left Yerkins and her mother together with the body. When she awakened the next morning Yerkins had disappeared, and her mother was still burning the body. She did not think her mother had slept during the night.

Mrs. Taylor cut up the trunk of the body and put it in a cloth sack and placed the sack in a washtub, which was put in the cellar. Mrs. Taylor took the ashes and bones from the stove and pounded up the bones and fed them to the chickens. The skull was not burned, and it was brought back to the house and put in the stove again.

The prosecution then rested, and the defense began the cross examination.

A Simple Language.

The Hawaiian people have only twelve sounds in their language, five of which are consonants. A Kanaka can swim five miles easier than he can give the sound of "s" or "z."

THE TRUE BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION

Is the thing which purifies the blood and makes the digestion what it ought to be—that is

SEVEN BARKS

Under its use the entire system is kept in perfect condition—the skin becomes firm, smooth and clear. Try it thoroughly and you will find it successful. SOLD BY

Red Cross Pharmacy,
160 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

PRESIDENT AT GROTON.

Attends Prize Day Exercises at School Which His Boys Attend.

Groton, Mass., May 25.—President Roosevelt, who had made the trip from Washington to be present at the Groton school and participate in the annual prize day exercises, reached Groton early. He was met at the station by Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, principal of the institution at which two of the president's sons, Theodore Junior and Kermit, are preparing for college, and was driven to the school, which is about two and a half miles from the station.

The president's trip from Washington, which had been made over the Pennsylvania line and the Poughkeepsie bridge route by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to Worcester and thence to Groton by the Boston and Maine railroad, was accomplished without special incident, save that at a number of stations which were passed after daylight the citizens and in some cases the school children assembled to greet him.

The president's party includes Miss Carey, sister-in-law of the president, and Secretary Loch.

The presidential train made no stops, and the president did not make his appearance at any point along the route. The most notable demonstrations were made at Clinton and at Lancaster, Mass. At Clinton hundreds of school children were banded upon the platform, each provided with an American flag. As the train passed the children cheered and waved their flags. The demonstration at Lancaster was similar.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, May 25.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

New York—Putney, John A. Corryell.

Pennsylvania—Brannell, William J. Speer; Grill, Franklin C. Messer; Watertown, Harry J. Harrison.

Negro Lynched in Mississippi.

Vance, Miss., May 25.—A negro, name unknown, has been lynched at O'Neill, ten miles north of here, on a charge of murdering Robert Logan, a sawmill man. Another negro suspected of complicity in the crime is being hunted for and will be lynched if caught.

BARRE DAILY TIMES.

World's Fair Coupon

ONE VOTE

FOR

RESIDENCE

CLASS

Bring or Send to Barre Daily Times, Barre, Vt., Before July 2, 1904.

FOUR FREE TRIPS TO WORLD'S FAIR

Daily Times Will Send Popular Persons to Exposition—Ten Days' Trip and Expenses Paid.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, or World's Fair, at St. Louis this year, will be in all respects the greatest enterprise of the kind ever undertaken. In point of floor space in the exhibit places it will be more than ten times as large as the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901, twice as large as the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and three times as large as the last Paris Exposition.

Indications point to an enormous attendance from all parts of the country. Everybody wants to see the greatest World's Fair ever held.

The Barre Daily Times invites four of its most popular readers (to be determined by vote) to attend the St. Louis Exposition as the guests of this newspaper.

The candidates for these free trips to St. Louis will be classified thus:

Class 1.—The most popular resident of Barre city.

Class 2.—The most popular resident of Barre town.

Class 3.—The most popular resident of Orange county.

Class 4.—The most popular resident of Washington county, outside of Barre city and town.

These persons will be selected by the readers of the Times. The balloting will open immediately and will continue until midnight of Friday, July 1. The winners will be announced in the issue of Tuesday, July 2.

Beginning with this issue of the Times, and in every issue until and including that of Friday, July 1, there will be printed on the second page, a coupon entitling the holder to cast one vote in any of the four classes above specified.

In classes 2, 3 and 4, for every yearly subscriber to this paper at \$2.50 paid in advance, 300 votes will be given; for six months at \$1.25 paid in advance, 150 votes will be allowed, and for three months at 75 cents paid in advance 75 votes will be allowed.

Subscribers owing an subscription can pay up at the rate of \$5.00 a year and have votes credited accordingly.

To each of the four winners we shall present a coupon ticket which will include:

1. Railroad fare from Barre to St. Louis and return.

2. Board in Pullman Palace Sleeping Car, each way.

3. All meals en route, in dining cars or at hotels.

4. Stopover at Niagara Falls, with trip over the International Belt Line through the Canadian National Park to Queenstown, across to Lewistown, returning over the Great Gorge Route.

5. Transfer between depot and hotel at St. Louis.

6. Five days' board (room and meals) at hotel at St. Louis.

7. Daily admission to the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for five days.

8. Special steamer excursion on the Mississippi river.

9. A handsomely illustrated "Guide to St. Louis" with large map of the city and the Exposition grounds.

10. A traveler's accident insurance ticket for \$1,000 (with \$7.50 weekly indemnity for five weeks in case of injury, good for one year.